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instant and on the 11th instant was removed to the hospital for contagious diseases, a bacteriological examination having shown her disease to be plague. The patient landed at Nagasaki on the 7th instant from the steamship *Taichu Maru*, which sailed from Keelung, Formosa, on the 5th instant. After landing passengers and cargo at Nagasaki, the *Taichu Maru* proceeded to Kobe via Moji and Ujina, landing passengers at all ports. * * * The ship was held at Kobe and disinfected on the 12th instant. The majority of the passengers from the ship have been located by the police and are under observation.

Respectfully,
 J. SPENCER HOUGH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

End of foot and mouth disease.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *March 20, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this port during the week ended March 15, 1902: There were inspected 6 ships, with 402 crew, 49 cabin and 611 steerage passengers; 430 persons were bathed and their baggage was disinfected. During the week there have occurred in Yokohama 3 cases of typhoid fever, with 1 death; 4 cases of diphtheria, and 2 cases of dysentery. Since my report of a case of plague at Nagasaki, there have been no further developments. The passengers from the steamship *Taichu Maru* are under observation by the sanitary police. On March 4 Yokohama was declared free from the foot and mouth disease, which appeared on January 1, 1902. During this period 59 cases occurred, all of which recovered. The following plan has been given me as that upon which the authorities work to stamp out the disease: (1) Public notification, (a) to district, (b) to prefecture, (c) to neighboring prefectures; (2) official notification to the minister of agriculture and commerce; (3) cattle owners are required to notify each case to the police; (4) measures to prevent spread, (a) diseased animals are isolated, (b) all milk is destroyed, (c) all straw and stable waste is destroyed, (d) stable yards and human habitations, if thought necessary, are disinfected with lime and carbolic acid, (e) police are stationed on all roads leading from the infected district, and no cattle, milk, straw, nor any articles used about the stables are allowed to pass.

Respectfully,
 J. SPENCER HOUGH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Inspection service at St. John.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, *April 7, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended April 5, the following vessels and their crews have been inspected by me at this port: Steamships, 2; schooners, 13; seamen, 200.

Respectfully,
 T. DYSON WALKER,
United States Medical Inspector.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.